State/Tribal Assumption of the CWA §404 Program

Basic Presentation

Overview

- EPA's role in CWA 404 Assumption
- Authority for state
- State/Tribal requirements for assumption of CWA §404 program
- Assumption approval process
- Permit process once program approved
- EPA oversight of assumed programs

* For this briefing, state refers to state or tribe

EPA's Role in Assumption

Prior to assumption

- Work with states to enhance capacity/capability and develop programs
- Wetland Program Development Grants
- Evaluate and approve/disapprove state assumption request
- Oversight of assumed program
 - Coordinate federal oversight of permits
 - Review of modifications of state program
 - Withdraw program approval, if needed

Assumption Authority

CWA §404(g)

 States may assume administration of the permit and enforcement program for certain waters

CWA §404(h) and 40 CFR part 233

- Lists state requirements
- Lists EPA responsibilities: approval and oversight of assumed program
- Requirements for review and modification of state program as necessary
- The RA approves program assumption with HQ concurrence

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State requirements: Part 233 subpart A (233.1 - 233.4), subpart B (233.11-233.14)

Program approval: Subpart B (233.10, 233.15)

Revisions to state programs: 233.16 Program operation: Subpart D (233.30) Federal oversight: subpart F (233.50-233.53)

RA approval w/ concurrence- delegation manual cpt. 2, 2-43

Requirements for Assumption of CWA §404 Program

Statutory and Regulatory Requirements

Requirements for Assumption

A state program must be:

- consistent with and
- no less stringent than the federal program

The state program must have:

- Equivalent scope of jurisdiction
- Activities regulated ≥ federal program
- Public participation
- Consistency with the 404(b)(1) Guidelines
- Adequate enforcement authority

Complete Assumption Application

- Shall Include:
 - Letter from Governor
 - Complete program description
 - Attorney General's statement
 - MOA with EPA Regional Administrator
 - MOA with Secretary of Army (through Chief USACE)
 - All applicable state statutes and regulations administering the program

Complete Assumption Application

Program Description Includes:

- Scope and structure of program
 - Jurisdiction
 - Activities regulated
 - Anticipated coordination
 - Permit review criteria
 - Scope of permit exemptions
- Procedures for permitting, administrative and judicial review
- Structure and organization of state agencies responsible for program administration
- Funding and staffing levels

Complete Assumption Application Program Description cont.

- Anticipated workload
- Copies of permit application forms, permit forms, and reporting forms
- Compliance evaluation and enforcement programs
- Clarification of waters under state jurisdiction and those under COE jurisdiction
- BMP's proposed to satisfy farm, forest, and temporary mining roads exemption provisions

Complete Assumption Application Attorney General's Statement Includes:

- Citations of specific statutes, administrative regulations and judicial reviews demonstrating adequate authority
- Legal analysis of the effect of state laws regarding private property takings
- Certification of the authority of each state agency to administer the program
- Analysis of authority over Indian lands
 - Not assuming authority over Indian lands does not constitute partial assumption

Complete Assumption Application

MOA with EPA Regional Administrator Includes:

- Classes and categories of permits for which EPA waives federal review
- Provisions for state reporting on program implementation
- EPA and state roles and coordination regarding:
 - Compliance monitoring
 - Enforcement
- Provisions for modification of the MOA
 - Including transfer or withdrawal

Complete Assumption Application MOA with USACE Includes:

- Description of waters of the U.S. over which COE retains jurisdiction including:
 - Tidal waters and their adjacent wetlands
 - Waters presently (or with reasonable improvements) used to transport interstate of foreign commerce and their adjacent wetlands
- Procedures for transfer of pending permit applications upon program approval
- Identification of COE general permits to be assumed by the state
 - Including a plan for transferring responsibility

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Navigable waters – defined as those waters which are presently used, or are susceptible to use in their natural condition or by reasonable improvement as a means to transport interstate or foreign commerce shoreward to their ordinary high water mark including all waters which are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide shoreward to their mean high water mark, or including wetlands adjacent thereto.

CWA §404 Program Assumption Approval Process

Statutory and Regulatory Requirements

Part 233 subpart A (233.1 - 233.4), subpart B (233.11-233.14)

Assumption Approval Process

Assumption package submitted to EPA

- 30 day EPA review for package completeness
 - Complete state notified; 120 day statutory clock begins
 - Incomplete package returned to state; 120 day clock does not begin

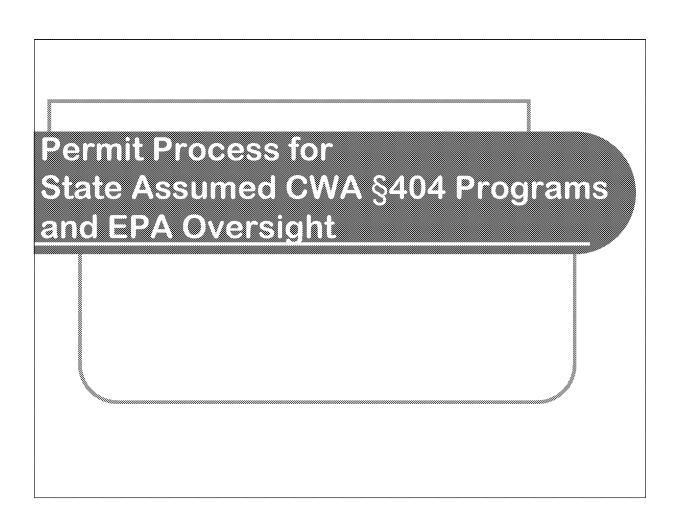
Assumption Approval Process cont.

120 day review period includes:

- State notification package is complete
- Copy sent to COE, FWS and NMFS ≤ 10 days
 - Comments due to EPA within 90 days
- Notice of assumption request published in Federal Register and newspapers (RA)
 - 45 day comment period
 - Public hearing 30+ days after Federal Register notice published

Assumption Approval Process cont.

- Regional review
 - Coordination with HQ
 - Regional Administrator recommendation
 - Response to comments in final FR notice
 - Direct response to COE, USFWS, and NMFS
- Regional Administrator approves or disapproves assumption request by day 120
 - Approval requires HQ concurrence (OW, OGC, OECA)
 - This time limit may be extended by EPA and the state
- Upon approval, Regional Administrator notifies the State and publishes notice in the Federal Register
- If program is not approved, Regional Administrator notifies the state and lists any revisions that are necessary to obtain approval



Permit Process Once Assumed

- State transmits, to EPA, notice of every permit application received
- EPA reviews permits where federal review is not waived
- State shall not issue a permit to which EPA has objected or placed requirements for a permit condition, until EPA's concerns are addressed

Permit Process Once Assumed cont.

Waiver of review:

- MOA with EPA identifies categories of projects for which EPA review is waived
- EPA can not waive review of:
 - Draft general permits
 - Discharges that may impact endangered species
 - Discharges that may adversely impact waters of another state
 - Discharges with known or suspected toxic or hazardous pollutants
 - Discharges proximal to public water supply intakes
 - Discharges within critical State/Federal areas

EPA Oversight

Review of permits not exempt. EPA may require review of additional categories or all permits e.g.,

- EPA also reviews NJ permits
 - * filling of ≥5 acres of freshwater wetlands or state open waters and/or any regulated activity which results in significant reductions in the ecological, commercial, or recreational values of ≥ five acres of freshwater wetlands or state open waters
 - culvert enclosures of more than 100 feet with more than 200 cubic yards of fill
 - channelization of more than 500 feet of a river or stream
- EPA also reviews MI permits
 - discharges into critical areas
 - major discharges as defined in the MOA e.g., culverts > 100 feet, wetlands fill >10,000 yds³ of material

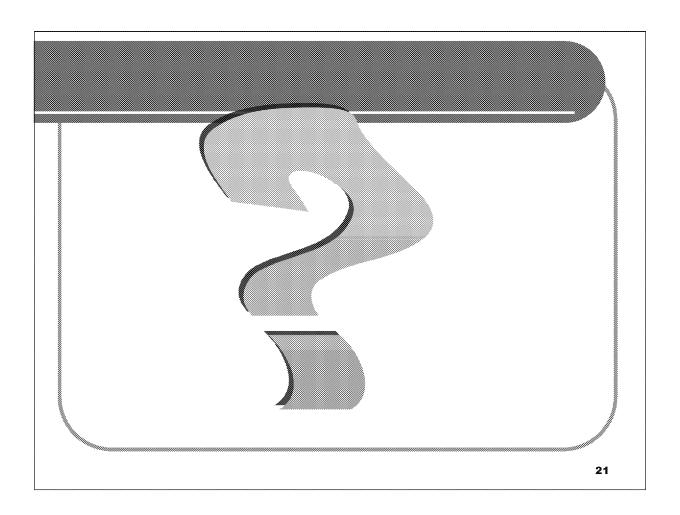
State program consistency with new requirements

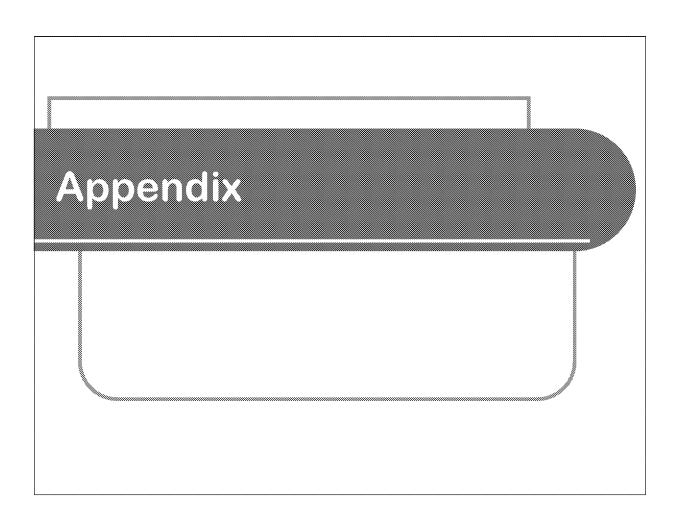
e.g., Mitigation regulations, Rapanos guidance

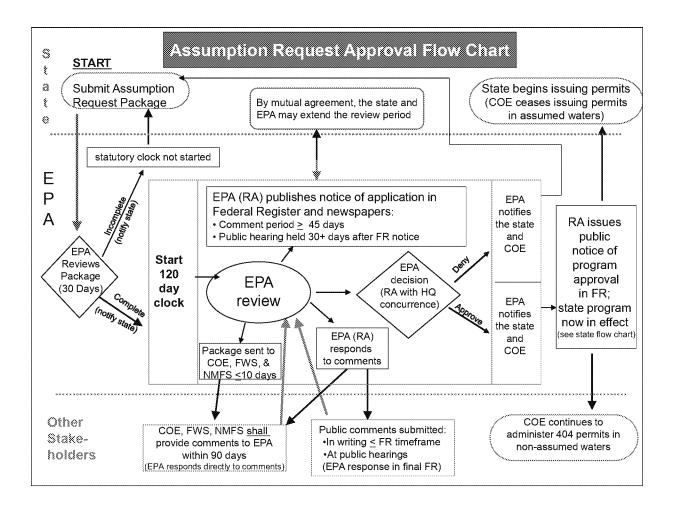
Program reporting

- State submits draft annual reports:
- Draft annual report made available for public review

Program Review and Evaluation







This graphic is to put the previous slides into context, this is the schematic.

As you can see there is a lot going on during the forma assumption process, much of is concurrently. States/tribes have a role (above the first horizontal line)

EPA has a role (the middle section)

Other stakeholders roles are represented in this third part of the slide.

The Diamonds represent EPA decision points.

The blue box is the formal 120 day time clock (which can be extended if agreed to by the state and EPA regional administrator)

